Morocco: Art and Architecture

Post-visit Activity: Quick Write

Name: _______________________________  Date:  _______

Use the word bank below to write a Quick-Write describing the significance of art and architecture in Morocco and how it is celebrated.

Islam  mosque  mosaic
symmetry  architecture  pattern
balance  symmetrical  Morocco
shapes  tile  Africa
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Morocco is located in the northwest corner of Africa and is bordered by the North Atlantic Ocean and the Mediterranean Sea. Algeria and the Western Sahara are the land borders to the south and east. The high Atlas Mountains separate the mild coastline from the harsh Sahara Desert. Rainfall is unpredictable and is not enough to supply all the water needed for the people from year to year. Moroccans are Berber and Arab and most of the people follow the religion of Islam. The Berbers have been in North Africa for over 2,000 years. Many of the Berber people live in the Atlas Mountains and still speak the Berber language, but today they are moving to cities to find work.

The cities of Morocco share similar features. They have places of worship known as mosques with beautiful towers called minarets. Bazaars, a type of open market, are common in Morocco, as are Medinas, the older medieval section of a city. Old fortresses found throughout Morocco, called Kasbahs, are strong buildings built from palm-tree fibers and mud from the riverbanks. Moroccans use symmetry in the art and in the art they use when making building. (architecture)

All their art can be broken down into three elements: circle, square, and straight line. Most shapes that move beyond these three elements are a combination of them.